Wrigley - Statistical Profile

	Wrigley	Northwest Territories		Wrigley	Northwest Territories
POPULATION	200	-	Number of Births		
B 1			1999	3	659
Population (2011)			2000	3	673
Total	116	43,675	2001	2	613
			2002	2	635
Males	70	22,405	2003	3	701
Females	46	21,270	2004	4	698
			2005	2	712
0 - 4 Years	20	3,342	2006	-	687
5 - 9 Years	X	3,082	2007	2	725
10 - 14 Years	X	2,842	2008	2	721
15 - 24 Years	18	7,296		-	721
25 - 44 Years	35	13,656	Teen Births		
45 - 59 Years	19	9,115	1999		0.3
60 Yrs. & Older	25	4,342	2000		83
	***	410.40	2001	1	84
Aboriginal	107	22,241	2002	1	70
Non-Aboriginal					72
Treat reserving aims	X	21,434	2003		72
Population Dependency Ratio (2011)			2004		86
< 15 Yrs.	0.26		2005		68
60 Yrs. & Older	0.26	0.31	2006	*	73
ou rrs. & Older	0.35	0.14	2007		65
			2008	*	56
Historical Population					
2001	188	40,844	Number of Deaths		
2002	177	41,665	1999	2	162
2003	169	42,561	2000		156
2004	141	43,301	2001	2	163
2005	134	43,399	2002	-	169
2006	126	43,198	2003	1	202
2007	117	43,545	2004		153
2008	114	43,681	2005	1	148
2009	119	43,638	2006	1	182
2010	118	43,830	2007	2	174
2011	116	43,675	2008	1	201
Avg. Annual % Growth (01-11)			Injury Deaths (inc. suicides)		
Total Population	-4.7	0.7	1999		36
< 15 Yrs.	-9.9	-1.5	2000		31
60 Yrs. & Older	-2.4	5.5	2001	2	31
			2002	-	24
Population Projections			2003		
2015	109	45,281	2004		36
2020	119	46,616	2005		23
2025	115	47,626	2006	*	21
	***	41,040		-	36
			2007	*	32
HEALTH & VITAL STATS		100000	2008	+	29
N of Post later of a Post			Suicides		
% of Population that Smoke			1999		15
2009	61.5	35.2	2000		7
			2001		8
			2002		8
			2003		10
			2004		11
			2005		4
			2006		5
			2007		9
			2008		10

	Wrigley	Northwest Territories		Wrigley	Northwest Territories
HOUSEHOLDS & FAMILIES			Other Criminal Code		
The same of the state of			2001		4,350
% of Households with 6 or More People			2002		3,934
1981	40.0	13.9	2003		4,068
1986	28.6	11.5	2004		5,233
1991	10.0	9.8	2005		6,475
1996		8.6	2006		5,695
2001	20.0	7.2	2007		5,942
2004	11.1	7.0	2008		6,377
2006	11.1	6.2	2009	2	5,981
2009	11.9	6.7	2010	4	6,857
Family Structure (2006)			Federal Statutes		
Total Family Structure	30	10,875	2001		432
Husband-Wife	10	5,555	2002		655
Common-law	10	2,990	2003		595
Lone Parent	10	2,330	2004		632
% Lone-Parent Families	33.3	21.4	2005		742
			2006		534
Tenure (2009)			2007		665
Total	42	14,522	2008	1	815
Owned	31	7,623	2009	2	827
Rented	11	6,899	2010	ī	991
% Owned	73.8	52.5		,	221
			Traffic		
% of Households in Core Need			2001		459
1996	53.3	19.7	2002		568
2000	52.8	20.3	2003		642
2004	50.0	16.3	2004		768
2009	64.3	19.0	2005		884
			2006		829
			2007		813
CRIME .			2008		1,051
			2009		810
Violent Crimes			2010	1	877
2001	-	2,767			
2002		3,179	Violent Crime Rate (per 1,000 persons)		
2003		3,698	2001	**	67.7
2004		3,857	2002		76.3
2005		3,711	2003		86.9
2006		3,527	2004		89.1
2007		4,025	2005		85.5
2008		3,839	2006		81.6
2009	17	3,730	2007	**	92.4
2010	22	3,678	2008		87.8
			2009	150.4	85.9
Property Crimes			2010	194.7	84.1
2001		5,417		.,	54.8
2002		6,397	Property Crime Rate (per 1,000 persons)		
2003		8,179	2001		132.6
2004		9,018	2002	**	153.5
2005		8,357	2003	**	192.2
2006		8,292	2004	**	208.3
2007		8,807	2005	**	192.6
2008		8,881	2006	**	
2009	16	8,568	2007	**	192.0
2010	21	9,769	2008	**	202.3
		2,102	2009	141.6	203.1
			2009	141.6	197.2
			4010	184.8	223.2

Beneficiaries (monthly average)	
2001	5	2,42
2002	3	2,20
2003	5	2,14
2004	5	2,05
2005	4	1,91
2006	12	1,91
2007	13	2,02
2008	14	2,06
2009	11	2,40
2010	8	2,31
Cases (monthly average)		
2001	4	1,20
2002	3	1,11
2003	4	1,11
2004	4	1,11
2005	3	1,05
2006	5	1,06
2007	7	1,12
2008	8	1,17
2009	9	1,41
2010	6	1,42
Payments (\$000)		
2001	21	8,84
2002	21	8,70
2003	26	8,94
2004	26	9,270
2005	22	8,61
2006	39	8,53
2007	56	9,78
2008	18	12,04
2009	82	14,56
2010	49	15,07

TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES (2008)				
Hunted & Fished (%)	42.9	39.4		
Trapped (%)	20.9	6.2		
Produced Arts & Crafts (%)	22.0	8.7		
Households Consuming Country	73.8	28.1		
Food (Half or More) (%)				

% Aboriginals that Speak	an Aboriginal	
Language		
1984	100.0	59.1
1989	100.0	55.6
1994	96.2	50.1
1999	92.0	45.1
2004	79.2	44.0
2009	80.7	38.0

ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES

EDUCATION	200	-3
% with High School Diploma or More		
1986	25.0	51.6
1989	25.0	59.8
1991	33.3	59.9
1994	22.6	63.2
1996	50.0	63.5
1999	28.0	66.1
2001	39.1	64.8
2004	37.6	67.5
2006	11.8	67.0
2009	37.4	69.3
Employment Rates (2009)		
Less than High School Diploma	35.7	35.4
High School Diploma or Greater	73.5	81.2
LABOUR FORCE		

LABOUR FORCE		200
Participation Rate		
1986	41.7	74.5
1989	67.2	74.9
1991	70.8	78.2
1994	67.8	77.2
1996	65.2	77.2
1999	72.8	78.3
2001	65.2	77.1
2004	53.7	75.6
2006	55.6	76.5
2009	56.0	75.1
Unemployment Rate		
1986	30.0	11.2
1989	20.5	13.2
1991	29.4	11.3
1994	14.1	14.8
1996	26.7	11.7
1999	44.0	13.7
2001	26.7	9.5
2004	37.5	10.4
2006	30.0	10.4
2009	9.8	10.3
Employment Rate		
1986	33.3	66.2
1989	53.4	65.0
1991	54.2	69.3
1994	58.2	65.7
1996	43.5	68.2
1999	40.8	67.5
2001	47.8	69.8
2004	33.6	67.8
2006	38.9	68.6
2009	50.5	67.3

		Northwest			Manthaman
	Wrigley	Territories		Wrigley	Northwest Territories
Selected Employment Rates (2009)	46.4		Average Personal Income (\$)		
Males	46.4	68.1	2000	20,130	36,220
Females	57.1	66.4	2001	99	39,186
4.3	40.0	10.0	2002	24,380	42,047
Aboriginal	48.2	49.8	2003	**	42,572
Non-Aboriginal	87.5	83.1	2004	23,550	44,080
			2005	8.0	46,170
15-24	29.4	42.0	2006	**	48,396
25-34	71.4	75.5	2007	60	51,072
35-44	53.8	81.9	2008	0.0	52,943
45-54	92.9	84.3	2009	0.0	52,998
55-64	50.0	74.6			
65 & Over	7.7	17.1	Employment Income (\$000)		
			2000	1,464	805,159
Labour Force Activity (2009)			2001	**	935,854
Population 15 & Over	91	33,730	2002	1,723	1,016,653
Employed	46	22,702	2003		1,058,922
Unemployed	5	2,616	2004	1,720	1,101,853
Not in the Labour Force	40	8,412	2005		1,145,168
			2006	99	1,208,376
Potential Available Labour Supply (2009)			2007		1,294,015
Number of Unemployed	9	4,847	2008	**	1,356,780
% Do Rotational	66.7	57.1	2009	**	1,356,890
% Male	88.9	59.1		**	Meselese
% Aboriginal	88.9	77.2	% Change in Emp. Inc. (2000-2009)		68.5
% Less than High School Diploma	55.6	55.9	the same of the sa	**	00.5
			Average Employment Income (\$)		
Labour Force Profile (2006)			2000	20,914	36,187
% Gov't, Health, Social Serv, Educ	70.0	37.3	2001		38,497
% Goods Producing		17.2	2002	21,538	
% Other Industries	20.0	43.9	2003		41,428
	20.0	45.5	2004	21 600	41,904
Annual Work Pattern (2008)			2005	21,500	43,969
% Worked	57.1	79.0	2006	90	45,843
% Worked More than 26 weeks	50.0	77.5	2007	0.0	47,856
TO THORNES ITTOIC CIRCLE AV WEEKS	30.0	11.3	2008	0.0	50,627
			2009	61	52,650
PERSONAL INCOME			2009	61	52,983
			Percent Taxfilers Less than \$15,000		
Total Income (\$000)			2000	50.0	32.0
2000	2,013	921,079	2001	20.0	28.8
2001	**	1,058,019	2002	40.0	27.6
2002	2,438	1,148,300	2003		28.0
2003	**	1,199,686	2004	40.0	27.3
2004	2,355	1,246,589	2005		
2005		1,297,842	2006	**	26.0
2006		1,384,602	2007	**	24.9
2007		1,469,865	2008	**	23.3
2008	6.9	1,542,755		**	23.7
2009		1,557,610	2009	44	23.9
		-100/1010	Percent Taxfilers More than \$50,000		
% Change in Total Inc. (2000-2009)	91	69.1	2000		28.2
			2001		31.4
			2002	**	34.4
			2003		
			2004	**	35.1
			2005	**	36.5
			2006	**	38.3
			2007	**	39.9
			2007	**	42.7
			2009	**	43.7
			6007	**	43.6

	Northwest
Wrigley	Territories

FAMILY INCOME		
Average Family Income		
2000	53,200	71,86
2001		80,22
2002	**	87,143
2003	**	88,244
2004	53,667	91,362
2005	**	96,17
2006	10	101,622
2007	**	107,253
2008	**	111,79
2009		112,119
Percent Families Less than \$	30,000	
2000	33.3	26.2
2001	**	20.
2002	40.0	19.
2003	**	20
2004	**	20.2
2005	**	19.0
2006	**	18.0
2007	**	16.0
2008		17.0
2009	**	16.
Percent Families More than S	\$75,000	
2000		41.6
2001	**	47.4
2002	4.0	50.4
2003	**	50.1
2004	**	52.
2005		55.3
2006		57.1
2007	**	59.5
2008		60.8
2009	**	60.7

	Northwes
Wrigley	Territories

PRICES		
2009 Living Cost Diff. (Edm = 100)	152.5	**
2010 Food Price Index (YK = 100)	154.7	

ENVIRONMENT		TÎ.
Average Temperature (°C)		
January 2003	-26.6	
January 2004	-26.3	
January 2005	-25.2	
January 2006	-27.9	
January 2007	-21.5	
July 2003		**
July 2004	18.3	**
July 2005	14.8	**
July 2006	15.9	**
July 2007	18.4	**

COMMUNITY LIVING		-
% Who Volunteered in 2008	45.1	37.7
% of Homes with Internet	21.4	73.5
Access in 2008		

SYMBOLS

- zero or too small to be expressed .. not available
- x data suppressed

SOURCES & NOTES

Population

Population and Historical Population: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Estimates are calculated by allocating the demographic components of growth, down to a community level. Sex, age and ethnicity estimates developed by NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Population Dependency Ratio: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Ratios for < 15 years refer to the number of people less than 15 years of age divided by the number of people between the ages of 15 and 59. Ratios for 60 years and older refer to the number of people 60 years of age or older divided by the number of people between the ages of 15 and 59.

Average Annual Growth Rate: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Average annual growth rate (AAGR) is calculated as:

$$AAGR = \left(\sqrt[10]{\frac{Pop_{2011}}{Pop_{2001}}} - 1\right) * 100$$

Population Projections: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Population projections incorporate assumptions regarding fertility, mortality & migration patterns. These assumptions are reflective of historical patterns, as well as recent trends observed for the Northwest Territories.

Health & Vital Stats

% of Population that Smoke: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that smoke.

Number of Births: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada.

Teen Births: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada. Refers to births to women aged 19 or less.

Number of Deaths: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada.

Cause of Deaths: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada. Injury deaths are deaths due to accidents, homicide and suicides.

Household & Families

Percent of Households with 6 or More People: Census, Statistics Canada (1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (2004 & 2009). A household refers to an occupied private dwelling.

Family Structure: Census, Statistics Canada. Refers to the classification of census families into husband-wife couples, common-law couples, and lone parent families.

Tenure: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to whether some member of the household owns or rents the dwelling.

Percent of Households in Core Need: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. If a household has any one housing problem (suitability, adequacy, or affordability) or a combination of housing problems, and the total household income is below the Community Core Need Income Threshold, the household is considered to be in core need. The core need income threshold is an income limit for each community that represents the amount of income a household must have to be able to afford the cost of owning and operating a home or renting in the private market without government assistance.

Crime

Incidents in a particular detachment may include incidents from surrounding communities.

Violent Crimes: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Refers to incidences of homicides, attempted murder, assaults (including sexual assaults), abduction and robbery.

Property Crimes: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of breaking & entering, theft, position of stolen goods and fraud.

Other Criminal Code: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of offensive weapons, bail violation, disturbing the peace and mischief (property damage).

Federal Statutes: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of possession and trafficking of drugs.

Traffic: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of dangerous operation of motor vehicle and impaired operation of motor vehicle.

Violent Crime Rates (per 1,000 persons): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Rates are determined using population estimates developed by the NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Property Crime Rates (per 1,000 persons): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Rates are determined using population estimates developed by the NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Income Assistance

Note: Due to program changes in 2007, data prior to this year is not directly comparable.

Beneficiaries (monthly average): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the monthly average number of recipients of income assistance and their dependents, if any, over the year.

Cases (monthly average): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the monthly average number of people requesting and receiving social assistance over the year.

Payments (\$000): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the total amount of payments over the year. Payments are recorded for the month for which assistance was received.

Traditional Activities

Hunted & Fished (%): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that hunted or fished during the year.

Trapped (%): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that trapped during the year.

Produced Arts & Craft (%)s: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that made arts and crafts during the year.

Households Consuming Country Food: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of households reporting that half, most or all (50% or more) of the meat or fish consumed is harvesting in the NWT.

Aboriginal Languages

Percent of Aboriginal that Speak an Aboriginal Language: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of aboriginal people 15 years of age or older that can speak an aboriginal language well enough to carry on a conversation. Aboriginal languages include Inuktitut, Inuvialuktun, Inuinaqtun, Dogrib, Cree, Chipewyan, North Slavey, South Slavey, and Gwich'n.

Education

Percent with High School Diploma or More: Census, Statistics Canada (1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (1989, 1994, 1999, 2004 & 2009). Refers to the percent of population 15 years of age or older that have a high school diploma.

2009 Employment Rates: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the employment rate for two groups of people: those who do not have a high school certificate, and those with at least a high school certificate. Employment

rate refers to the percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who are working at a job.

Labour Force

Census, Statistics Canada (1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (1989, 1994, 1999, 2004 & 2009).

Participation Rate: The percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who are in the labour force. See below for definition of labour force.

Unemployment Rate: The percentage of the labour force that was unemployed during the week prior to the survey. See below for definition of labour force.

Employment Rate: The percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who were employed during the week prior to the survey.

Employed: Refers to persons who during the week prior to the survey: (i) did any work at all, excluding housework, maintenance around the home and volunteer work; or (ii) were absent from their job or business because of vacation, illness, on strike or locked out, etc.

Unemployed: Refers to persons who during the week prior to the survey: (i) were without work, had actively looked for work in the previous four weeks and were available for work; or (ii) had been on temporary lay-off and expected to return to their job; or (iii) had definite arrangements to start a new job within the next four weeks.

Labour Force: Refers to persons who were either employed or unemployed during the week prior to the survey.

Not in the Labour Force: Refers to persons who do not participate in the labour force, they are neither employed or unemployed.

Potential Available Labour Supply: Refers to those persons who are unemployed. They can be classified into various categories, including, those who want to do rotational work, gender, ethnicity, or level of schooling.

Annual Work Pattern: Work pattern measures the amount of work over a given year. Worked in 2008 refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older who worked in 2008, while worked more than 26 weeks refers to the percent of workers who worked more than 26 weeks in the year. The weeks need not be consecutive.

Personal Income

Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Statistics Canada. Data is based upon filed tax returns.

Total Income (\$000): Refers to total money income received from all sources.

Average Personal Income (\$): Refers to the average money income received from all sources.

Employment Income (\$000): Refers to total income received by persons 15 years of age and over for any employment.

Average Employment Income (8): Refers to average income received by persons 15 years of age and over for any employment.

Percent Tax-filers Less Than \$15,000: Refers to the percent of tax-filers who report they are making less than \$15,000.

Percent Tax-filers More Than \$50,000: Refers to the percent of tax-filers who report they are making more than \$50,000.

Family Income

Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Statistics Canada. Data is based upon filed tax returns. Refers to the total income of a family; it is the sum of the total incomes of all members of that family.

Average Family Income (\$): Refers to the average money income received from all sources for the family as a whole.

Percent Families Less Than \$30,000: Refers to the percent of families who report they are making less than \$30,000.

Percent Families More Than \$75,000: Refers to the percent of families who report they are making more than \$75,000.

Environment

Average Temperature (°C): Environment Canada. Calculated as the mean daily temperatures, averaged over the reference month. The mean daily temperature is the average between the daily maximum and minimum.

Community Living

% Who Volunteered in 2008: NWT Bureau of Statistics. Refers to the population 15 years of age and over who volunteered during the year.

% of Homes with Internet Access in 2008: NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Prices

Living Cost Differentials: Price Division, Statistics Canada.

Food Price Index: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT.